

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307-101. General Requirements.

R307-101-2. Definitions.

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"Asphalt or Asphalt Cement" means the dark brown to black cementitious material (solid, semisolid, or liquid in consistency) of which the main constituents are bitumens which occur naturally or as a residue of petroleum refining.

"Atmosphere" means the air that envelops or surrounds the earth and includes all space outside of buildings, stacks or exterior ducts.

"Authorized Local Authority" means a city, county, city-county or district health department; a city, county or combination fire department; or other local agency duly designated by appropriate authority, with approval of the state Department of Health; and other lawfully adopted ordinances, codes or regulations not in conflict therewith.

"Baseline Date"

(1) Major source baseline date means:

(a) in the case of particulate matter:

(i) for Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, and Weber Counties, the date that EPA approves the PM10 maintenance plan that was adopted by the Board on ~~June 1~~ July 6, 2005; ←

(ii) for all other areas of the state, January 6, 1975;

(b) in the case of sulfur dioxide:

(i) for Salt Lake County, the date that EPA approves the Sulfur Dioxide maintenance plan that was adopted by the Board on January 5, 2005;

(ii) for all other areas of the state, January 6, 1975; and

(c) in the case of nitrogen dioxide, February 8, 1988.

(2) Minor source baseline date means the earliest date after the trigger date on which the first complete application under 40 CFR 52.21 or R307-405 is submitted by a major source or major modification subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 or R307-405. The minor source baseline is the date after which emissions from all new or modified sources consume or expand increment, including emissions from major and minor sources as well as any or all general commercial, residential, industrial, and other growth. The trigger date is:

1 (a) In the case of particulate matter and sulfur
2 dioxide, August 7, 1977, and

3 (b) In the case of nitrogen dioxide, February 8,
4 1988.

5 "Best Available Control Technology (BACT)" means an
6 emission limitation and/or other controls to include
7 design, equipment, work practice, operation standard or
8 combination thereof, based on the maximum degree or
9 reduction of each pollutant subject to regulation under the
10 Clean Air Act and/or the Utah Air Conservation Act emitted
11 from or which results from any emitting installation, which
12 the Air Quality Board, on a case-by-case basis taking into
13 account energy, environmental and economic impacts and
14 other costs, determines is achievable for such installation
15 through application of production processes and available
16 methods, systems and techniques, including fuel cleaning or
17 treatment or innovative fuel combustion techniques for
18 control of each such pollutant. In no event shall
19 applications of BACT result in emissions of any pollutants
20 which will exceed the emissions allowed by Section 111 or
21 112 of the Clean Air Act.

22 "Board" means Air Quality Board. See Section 19-2-
23 102(6)(a).
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